



Aside, or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. After thorough review of the motion, the government's response, and the applicable law, the Court finds that Defendant's Motion should be denied.

Defendants have a constitutional right to effective assistance of counsel. *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 685-86 (1984) Ineffective assistance of counsel claims are properly brought as § 2255 motions. *United States v. Placente*, 81 F.3d 555, 558 (5th Cir. 1996). In order to succeed on an ineffective assistance of counsel claim, a defendant must prove that (1) his "counsel's performance was deficient," and (2) "the deficient performance prejudiced the defense." *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 687 (1984). Both prongs must be satisfied under the conjunctive *Strickland* test. *Id.* In determining whether performance was deficient, counsel's actions are judged by a "reasonableness" standard, with prevailing professional norms serving as "guides to determine what is reasonable." *Id.* at 688. The Supreme Court has further stated that courts are to be "highly deferential" to counsel on this inquiry, indulging a "strong presumption that counsel's conduct falls within the wide range of reasonable professional assistance." *Id.* at 689. With regard to a defendant's request to appeal, "a lawyer who disregards specific instructions from the defendant to file a notice of appeal acts in a manner that is professionally unreasonable." *Roe v. Flores-Ortega*, 528 U.S. 470, 477 (2000).

As Judge Manske noted in his Report, Mr. Tighe's claim differs from that of a typical ineffective assistance of counsel claim. Mr. Tighe alleges that counsel failed to visit him in jail after sentencing to determine if he wanted to appeal, not that he instructed his counsel to file an appeal and she failed to do so. ECF No. 223 at 6. Whether counsel's failure to consult with the defendant about an appeal is ineffective assistance will vary on the facts of each case. *Flores-Ortega*, 528 U.S. at 479.

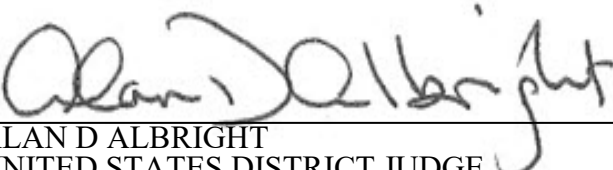
Here, Mr. Tighe has not met his burden to show that he received ineffective assistance of counsel. His sentencing attorney, Ms. Sharon Diaz, consulted with him both before and at the hearing about his appellate rights. ECF No. 224 at 8. The Court also informed Mr. Tighe of his appellate rights during sentencing. *Id.* Lastly, Mr. Tighe never asked his attorney to file a notice of appeal. *Id.* Because Mr. Tighe did not instruct counsel to file an appeal, he has failed to demonstrate that counsel's performance was deficient or prejudicial in the instant circumstances. *Strickland*, 466 U.S. at 687, 691. Mr. Tighe's ineffective assistance of counsel claim should therefore be denied.

## **II. CONCLUSION**

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that Defendant's objections to the Report and Recommendation are **OVERRULED**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge Manske, ECF No. 224, is **ACCEPTED AND ADOPTED**. The Defendant's Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (ECF No. 200) is **DENIED**.

SIGNED this 11th day of April, 2022.

  
ALAN D ALBRIGHT  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE